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# Rev. Sam Small,

LECTURE

## FIRST M.E.CHURCH,

FRIDAY, July 8th.

Subject: "From Bar

Room to Pulpit." and Humble's.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

(Furnished by Applegate & Mallory, Abstracters.) The records in the register of deeds office

show the following buyers: 

blk 21 lots 17 48 blk 22 lots 37 48 blk
33 blks 1 5 6 10 1 Richoltz Second
Add shf d.

G. W. Vanwerden lots 185 185 Market
street Hyde & Ferrells Add wd...

H. G. Goode lots 2 7 Platt ave Stites 

W. S. Eno lot 56 Third ave Valley W. S. Bho lot 35 Third ave Valley Center shi d.

M. E. Austin lots 10 12 Mosley ave Viola Add wd.
Cheshire Provident Inst lots 117 123 Water street shi d.

J. Haller lots 76 82 Hillside ave Fair-mount Add wd. Amount of mortgage releases.

### Snap No. 2.

75 feet of ground with good orchard, two story, 7 room house, hall closets, had a great influence upon his career. fine arrangements, good re- He certainly would have made a differpair, call and see photograph.—Price \$550.

### Hartford Investment Co.

Room 402 Sedgwick Building.

Be sure you get a leaf with every pur-chase at the Wichita Book company, as every twenty-five returned to us gets you that their friend Mr. Howells could have

d44 It

West Side.

Louis and the east for the reason that it is which was then worth \$750 a year, and the only Wichita line muning two solid trains daily without change of any class to St. Louis morning and night and it is the only line having palace reclining chair and Pullman sleeping cars in morning and night trains. Always on time and sure of a property of the pr

Don't forget the lawn social at the resi-

Take the Fairmount car for the lawn, city, and has had a larger sale than any cial at 808 East Thirteenth street this other work by Mr. Howells. It has a ening.

d44 lt steady sale, and will probably continue

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup should always be used for children teething. It soothes the child, softens the gums, aliays.

I saw Mr. Howells some four years ago.

first book, thirty years old, revised and the greater part aided by the publisher. R. A. Beale, when you can get his third. by the doctor, for \$250? Sold by

AN HOUR WITH HOWELLS.

Fiction Works.

Are offering special induce- Not a College Man-Europe His Univer Profitable as Other Walks in Life .- The Literature of To-day.

COPYRIGHT, 1892, BY BACHELLER & JOHNSON. W. D. Howells occupies to-day an enviable position in American literature. of our romance writers. He is very indestrious, and his contributions to Our methods, the same various branches of literature are very and crisp criticisms would have made his name thoroughly well known withways his career has been an unusual one. He has the culture and the wide knowledge of the best university education, while he himself has never passed through a college.

Recently I have had two interviews friends and admirers, as well as those round. Nearly all the lines of his figwho are curious about literary matters. | ure are curved. His hands are fat and Europe. The influence of Europe came to him at the formative stage of life. the good natured indifference and the He came back before he was denational- cynically happy disbelief of a diplomat ized, and has visited Europe only once of experience and high position. His many of our literary people who make Europe their home and use this country | nearly to his eye brows with iron gray only as a market for their wares. The best outline of Mr. Howell's early life will be found in his book entitled "A Boy's Town." Those who are curious for details will find additional information concerning the childhood period of The nose is straight and not large. His this distinguished writer in an article contributed by him recently to the 'Youth's Companion."

Chance or good fortune has its influence in determining careers. The bit of chance or good fortune which turned Mr. Howells into the pathway of European leisure and study came through the friendship of Messrs. cupies a small den in the Madison Nicolay and Hay, who were the private secretaries to President Lincoln when Mr. Howells was first stirred with an ambition to go to Europe. The latter applied for the Consulate of Munich. He was then a well-informed country youth. His father was the editor of a country newspaper in Ohio. Mr. Howells learned the trade of a printer in his father's office. Some of his first arricles were set at the case. His father Tickets on Sale at Hyde gave him a good common school education. The young man had a great love for books, and a tendency in the direction of the study of languages. He first | paper acquired a good knowledge of Latin, and then learned the rudiments of



WILLIAM DEAN HOWELLS.

Greek. From these he went to French and German, and picked up a good reading knowledge of Spanish. It was his mind in the direction of the Consulate at Munich. If he had succeeded in obtaining that appointment, the German life would undoubtedly have ent writer if he had been finished off in the German school instead of the Italian, where the fortune of politics sent him.
When he arrived in Washington to

push his application for Munich he had the sympathetic support of the two secretaries of Lincoln. They knew of him and his newspaper work. They were auxious to help him. The President, however, gave the Munich appointment to some one else, and told his secretaries the Consulate at Rome. This was early in the history of the War of the Rebell-Come and hear good music and eat good in the history of the War of the Rebellice cream at the lawn social, at 808 East.

Thirteenth street, tonight. Take Fair-Howells found that its fees were only \$300 a year. He was then unmarried, I will sell my grocery, having the best country trade, to a good man. A rare bition to go to Europe to study, but he chance to the right man. All staples.

SAM BURGFZEEL, amount of money, so he appealed again. amount of money, so he appealed again to his friends in the White House. They When you go, take the Frisco line to S secured for him the Consulate at Venice. night trains. Always on time and sure of making eastern connections at St. Louis may feet sure of this post to \$1,500 a year. This magnificent sum more than satisfied Mr. Howells. He accepted the post dence of Miss Leida Mills this evening. | with joy, and the lollowing year | wife met him in Paris, where they were For Kansas City, St. Louis and all points east take the Missouri Pacific railway four years, and during that time active the shortest line to St. Louis by 48 miles No change of cars of any kind between Wichita and St. Louis. Only fifty hour between Wichita and St. Louis. Only fifty hour between Wichita and New York City vis he Missouri Pacific railway. e Missouri Pacific railway. City ticked in Venice, is to-day the guide-book of ice 120 North Main street. 101t if every American tourist who visits this

I saw Mr. Howells some four years ago all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remerly for disthoes. Twenty-five in Washington for the first time. He cents a bottle. Used by millions of was the object there of a great deal of a bottle. Used by millions of was the object there of a great dout with with attention. It was said that he came was the object there of a great deal of Why pay \$1.50 for Dr. A. W. Chase's there for the purpose of studying the of as much attention in that cynical agents world of politics and society as would

to sell as long as Venice stands, and

his honor by one of the most amiable of the diplomatic world in Washington and the people who thronged to meet him certainly regarded it as both a pleasure and an honor to be presented to so dis-tinguished a writer. Mr. Howells made many notes on Washington life. These may appear in some subsequent work. I recall one evening when he came to my newspaper office and spent nearly two hours interviewing me upon my experi-

ence as a correspondent.

The other day I turned the tables upon Mr. Howells by addressing him a note asking him to set a time for an interview. To this he returned a prompt and courteous reply, saying that what there was left of him to interview would be found every afternoon between certain hours at the office of the "Cosmopolitan Magazine." The following fac simile of his note will interest the students of graph-

Am An harful the u 4t his. her my per frank

Mr. Howells is in the neighborhood of fifty years of age. In talking with him you give him the benefit of being on the right side of fifty, no matter what his biography may say. He is of mediwith Howells, and have obtained from um height, and is quite stout, round him so me things which will interest his and contented looking. His face is Mr. Howells found his university in dimpled. His round face has the look of refinement, experience of the world, since. In this he differs essentially from eyes are a dark gray and deeply set. His forehead is broad and high, covered hair, combed down in what might be called a bang, if there were not a semblance of a party to destroy the character of such a definition. An iron gray mustache shades his firm-lined mouth. chin is smooth shaven and forceful. His voice is very agreeable. There are cerof his voice which argue that Mr. Howells is satisfied with his career and with the success he has made in life.

When at his new post as joint editor of the "Cosmopolitan Magazine" he ocwhere there is room for a huge desk, a

tune to interview many men prominent doing it honestly, with an eye on the in politics, financial circles and the the morrow of posterity. world of science, art and literature. It Mr. Howells then went on to make a has been my experience that the most very fair criticism of the newspapers of

er such a question as that, and gave rapid flowing river. his knowledge of German which turned a specific reason. He could not remember a time when he was not in literature. He could not recall the day when he began to read. he has always known how to read. His father was a man of books, and in the literary tastes were stimulated. He said that his first writing was an essay upon the subject of life. This was not written, but was composed at the case. His next step in the direction of literary study was when he descovered the laws of prosody. That opened up to and a lot of previous rubbish he said it was that he composed at that time.

In speaking of his career in literary development, Mr. Howells dwelt upon Europe as his university. He thought nothing that could have happened could have done him more good than the four years of tranquility in a world steeped in tradition, a world of art, subject to the powerful influence of the old civilizations which make such deep and lasting impressions upon the minds of those who come from the newer world to study. Here he had four years of perfect freedom, freedom from all financial care, and with perfect surroundings for the development of a writer. He had sufficient leisure during his occupancy of the post to travel all over Italy, and to visit some of the other countries of Europe. It is Italy, however, which he knows best. Upon his second visit Britain, and spent much time in London, where he found his books circulating

nearly as widely as at home. I asked Mr. Howells which one of his oks he liked best. I then asked him, not waiting for an answer, which one of his books had the best popular success, feeling instinctively that the author's pet was never the one that was the most popular. He said he considered his strongest book was "The Modern In-

of New Fortunes" had had the largest I asked him then, considering his success in literature, what were the induce- who set him up as an example of perfecments of a financial character to hold tion in description and as the ideal short said that he did not think that anyone ever should go into literature on account. Mr. Howells thought that the work of have been accorded to a diplomatic en- of any great profits to be realized therein | Miss Wilkins in newer of description in | Texas Siftings,

A man who did not depend upon journal-ism might work a long time before arriving at an income of \$1,200 a year. Literature is ill paid in comparison with the work of almost any other profession. Mr. Howells said:

"I know very well the business value of my own reputation. I know exactly what I have accomplished in that direction. The success that I have made, and the reputation that I have obtained, would in any other profession entitle me to at least four or five times what I now receive." He then added: "I make at the outside between \$10,000 and \$15,-000 a year. This result, viewed from the standpoint of a beginner in the literary work, has a colossal look. Viewed from the standpoint of an equal success in other professions, the result is meagre. But it is just to add that writers do not work as many hours as the mea of other professions. This is not generally admitted, as the writers have had all there is to say upon the subject. Of course the writer never under-estimates the weary labor of his profession, but in reality literary people work less hours than do the members of almost any other profession. This is equally true of artists. The artistic temperment takes kindly to leisure."

"You do not believe in moods, then, that one hears so much about in the lit-

at least, the virtue of industy."

according to Mr. Howells, through steady work and in several fields. He has been a regular monthly contributor to periodicals for years. He was first the director of "The Atlantic Monthly;" then "Harper's Magazine" secured his services, and now "The Cosmopolitan" flies his name as editor. Besides his novels, he has always had these editorial duties to occupy his time. His writing hours are always in the morning. He writes from three to four hours, finishing at the luncheon hour, 1 o'clock. His afternoon is generally devoted to editorial work and to reading, his evenings to social diversion and casual readings. He never writes in the evening, for if he did he would not be able to sleep.

far back as his memory goes it in the simplest possible way. There printing office of the elder Howells his There should be great temperance in the to keep as clearly as possible to what is He does not know what has become of be subordinated to what he was trying this contribution to American literature. to do. The difficulties in the way of correctly and simply giving the picture of him the possibility of writing poetry, simply to describe the act of a person in entering and going out of a room is only even such a simple incident as that.

tired to the background with the promethods the greater his effects.

Mr. Howells thought that one of the best developments in this country was stance." Of his novels, "The Hazard in the writing of short stories. He thought in this the American writers excelled. The critice was are enchanted with the work of Guy Maupassant, and out to a youthful aspirant. Mr. Howells story writer, could find his equal among

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pathos, and in dramatic action was fully the equal of the best work of the great French writer. The short stories of Saran Orne Jewett could compare favorably with the best work of the foreign writers. Mr. Howells did not go into great de-

say that everybody travels now-a-days,

of view were what constituted the in-

have traveled are always more interest-

ed in reading about the places they have seen when described by some one

else than those who have never made

period in literature there was some loss.

"We are going now through a transition

period. It is a most interesting one

There is great literary activity through

out the country. New writers are con

stantly coming to the front." In this

change and activity, the loss, Mr. How-

ells thought, lay in the direction of lit-

erary picety and in forms of expression.

"Perhaps," said he, "as we grow older

we become more fastidious. A friend

of mine said the other day that he found

as he advanced toward middle life that

there were not nearly so many pretty

young." He would not think of indors

ing that opinion of his friend, but per-

methods of literary work, said: "I have

session, his self-control, and be con-

stantly in the position of an outsider

atudying carefully his effects. He must

be saying to himself, is this naturalf

is this right? in order to obtain the

proper gauge of the values of his pic-

tures. I believe that the greatest effects

are produced upon the stage by the art-

imagines himself to be the person whose

part he is playing and forgets all else

but that, then he has no means of indg-

ing of the effect he produces, of how his

inspiration is being received; or, in

other words, he has lost the control

which would enable him to present a

correct and artistic picture. I know

this view is opposed by a great many

enthusiasts, but it is my judgment that

the most artistic work is produced by

the man who is in the clearest posses-

sion of all his faculties, and who is the

least swayed by his emotions in the pur-

sult of purely intellectual work. What

would be said of a sculpter engaged in

the modeling of a figure if he gave way

to his emotious, closed his eyes to an

outside view of the general properties

of his work, and plunged into a general

passion of execution without any regard

to the appearance of his work as a

Little Robby-Are you a lawyer, like

Doctor-No, my boy; I am a physi-

Robby-Oh, yes; you're the gentleman

that comes to see sick people before

In Bosten.

country, Miss Beacon?"

"Who was called the father of his

"George Washington was called the

father of his country; but this was an erruneous idea, for it has been proven

that to Adam belongs the ignoming."-

Raising Fowis.

ens?" asked a newly arrived farmer of

an old Texan.
"Eat 'em up before the colored

brother gets a chance to steal 'em.'

"What is the best way to keep chick-

Placing Him.

T. C. CRAWFORD

erary and artistic world" Mr. Howells laughed as he said: "I am afraid I do not believe in moods, as they are usually defined. A writer or an artist is in a good mood for his best work when he has overcome the natural disinclination to work, so as to assume, This financial result is accomp lished,

Mr. Howells has written some critical essays upon journalism. I asked him if he considered that the work of journalism could be properly classed as literary. Did he consider the newspaper world as a tain notes of contentment in the tones good preliminary field for the best work of the highest literature? Mr. Howells confined his remarks to a denial that there was any essential difference between the newspaper world and the literary one, except the difference that sometimes exists between two warring Square Bank Bullding, New York city, neighbors. They may differ as to each other's merits, but they are both human. stuffed leather chair for Mr. Howells, He said: "I think that the difference and for three or four chairs for the will be found in methods. The newsliterary aspirants who come in trem- paper men and the literary men pure bling to submit to his judgment the and simple both go to life for their samples of spring poetry, essays and facts. The newspaper men regard the stories which come in endless procession to every recognized publication. their method of presentation. The lit-Sketches of proposed illustrations erary man makes the method of presenstanding about relieve the plainness of tation of first importance. This differthe office, which is rigidly business ence is one which is an outgrowth of looking, much like the corner of the av- different conditions. The newspaper erace managing editor of a daily news- man does his work under the drive and demand of to-morrow morning. The It has been my pleasure and good for- literary man is doing his work, if he is

contented men are those outside of the this country. They are in a period of world of politics and finance. A success development, he thinks. At present in a professional career seems to bring they are overshadowed reportorially. greater bappiness than in any other. There is too much energy expended in haps, as he grew older in the study of were many left to be asked, but in newspaper column are profitless exit would have been unreasonable to penditures of money and energy. These push his courtesy too far. He was often remote incidents are presented in much more frank than a politican. He an attractive way, and one soon forms refused to answer no questions put to the awful habit of reading everything him. These questions covered a number | in the newspaper, with, to quote Mr. of widely varying topics. He was first Howells, as profitable a result as would asked what led to adopt literature as a be found by a man leaning over the profession. He said he could not an- parapet of a bridge and spitting into a

His advice to young writers, people who are anxious to become literary workers, was, first, to be sure they had some thing to say and then to seek to say should never be any straining after offects, any hunting for unusual forms. employment of adjectives and an effort to be related. The writer should always sink his individuality. He should always an ordinary incident in life are enormous, said Mr. Howells. Correctly and appreciated by one who seeks to portrag

The simplicity and naturalness of the present standards of good writing were in keeping with the trend of modern development. The artificial writing of the past, literature on stilts, has been refessional orator. The public speaker of to-day does not depend upon flowery phrases, upon overloaded sentences and skillful climaxes. The thought with him is of more importance than such rhetorical ernaments. With the orator, as with the writer, the simpler his

During the other visit, Mr Howells opened the conversation by discoursing upon the present tendency of literature in the United States. He said, "When the copyright law was passed we got out Europe, he made a tour of Great our ascension robes and were prepared for wonderful things. We expected too much, however, and naturally there have been some disappointments. It is, however, a step in the right direction. It is of greater advantage to the foreign author than to the American, for as Mark Twain truly said, 'We used to steal pounds from them where they stole pennies from us."

A HUNTER'S STORY.

The Mysterious Bear That Resolved Itself Into Three.

Mart Kimble, one of the famous Kimble family of hunters, tells the queerest bear story told for many a day. tail for the moment beyond the exam-

One morning, during his week's hunt, ples cited above. He thought the most it was very foggy, and he had taken an encouraging thing was the general exearly start to get to a runway where he cellence developed throughout the hoped to knock over a deer. He could country. The ability to write and to not see more than a mile ahead of him. write well, was becoming universal. It and suddenly out of the fog loomed the was not such a very long time ago when dim form of a big bear. Bruin had his the ability to write even ordinary prose fore feet planted on a log, over which or poetry was considered a wonderful he was peering through the haze. Mart and exceptional gift. To be able to looked twice to make sure of his game, compose even in an ordinary way, was then blazed away. The smoke from his held to be a great accomplishment, and gun deepened the fog, and when it had of the utmost credit to its possessor. cleared away, the hunter was more The British classics were filled with than a littled surprised to see the bear rubbish that would not have been prestill in statuesque pose on the log and served if it had not been composed durstill peering out into the bank of fog. ing a period when all writing was re-Mart pulled up and gave the bear his garded as more or less wonderful. Many second barrel, and when the agitated of the compositions of that period if fog settled again, the hunter was alpresented now, would not secure publimost knocked off his feet by the sight tion, or attract attention if published. of the bear standing as before. Mart Mr. Howells thought that there was a is not in the habit of shooting more most encouraging growth in the directhan once to bring down bird or beast, tion of poetry in this country. Hesaid,
"We receive very good poetry from
widely varying sources and the standard was so unusual, that Mart half made up of the contributions in this field is very his mind that he had been wasting his powder on a ghost. He determined to Mr. Howells said that he regretted make another shot, and if that failed, very much to see that two features of to leave the woods on the double quick literary work were apparently going So he fired again. When he looked These are the essay and the travel | ahead after the third shot the bear was sketch. There was nothing more de- not to be seen.

lightful to him than a good travel Mart walked up to the log, and, peep sketch, yet the tendency of writers was ing over it, discovered the mystery of to ignore such subjects because they what he thought had been two ineffective shots. Instead of one bear, there and consequently the subjects of travel lay three stretched out behind the log. are no longer new, and consequently The hunter explains the presence of less attractive. He thought this was a three bears on the theory that they mistake. The fresh eye and the point were coming through the woods in single file. As the first bear fell dead at terest in a travel sketch. People who | Kimble's first shot, the bear behind took his place at the log, and was in turn succeeded by the third bear. "If there had been another bear to

get upon that log, after I shot the third any voyages. Mr. Howells said that he | time," said Mart, "I should have run noticed that in any great transition home the next minute and believe to my dying day that I had been shooting at a spectre bear."-Drake's Magazine. Profiting by the Standard.

> gone into fashionable society he has become quite distinguished. She (artistic)-I always considered him as having merely an ordinary mental outfit.

women in the world as when he was Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

in that particular field.-Life.

greater happiness than in any other.

Mr. Howells is one of the best evidences of this contentment of well-merited success.

There is too much energy expended in laps, as he grew older in the study of literature, he became too particular. It leaves to be the largest ever held, and more old soldiers will be in line than at any time. The interview with Mr. Howells was not confined to one visit. The questions were asked during two visits. There usities of life that are grouped together usities of life that are grouped together there were fewer and fewer marriages in the solution was profitted. since the close of the war. Particular inamong the graduates, said: "As we the enjoyment of the encampment a cries grow older, we become more and more fastidious," and then, with a pause, "less desirable."

Mr. Howells, in speaking of his own with a limit of Oct., 12th returning it will

enable parties to make a good long visit in long ago learned to distrust and utterly to disbelieve in the idea of losing one's self in one's work. Whenever I have self in one's work. Whenever I have lith and 12th. At the same time there given way to the so-called inspiration of the movement and have worked with reckless enthusiasm, I have always there will be 50,000 militia in line. The G. A. R. of Southwestern

found the next day that my work was rubbish and all lest. The writer must not lose himself in his characters or in his story. He must retain his self-posout change and Pullman tourist sleeping cars have been chartered both for the trip and for sleeping quarters during the stay in Washington. The expense of the latter will be only 75c per day for a quable berth which can be occupied by two people if preferred. The lare will be cheap and if you want to join the crowd address the you want to join the crowd address gentleman above named who will resleeping car accommodations and you all the information possible. 44tf ist who never forgets himself. If he

Railroad Arrangements for the National En-For the National Encampment, G. A. E.

For the National Encampment, G. A. B.,
at Washington in September next, the
Ohio and Mississippi railway offers an excellent service of through limited buffer
vestibuled express trains with Pulliman
sleeping cars from St. Louis to Washington. The encampment will be the greatenced even by Washington since the grand

est event in Washington since the grand review of 18%.

No railroad in America is better equipped than the O and M, and connecting lines to transport large volumes of passenger traffic with dispatch, safety and confort. Their long experience in transport. ger traine with dispatch, salely and con-lort. Their long experience in transport-ing crowds to inauguration ceremonies, Knights Templar conclaves, and similar gatherings on an extensive scale, will prove most valuable in carrying the thous-

ands to the encampment. The O and M and connecting lines form the shortest route to Washington from nearly all points west, carrying the traveler over the crest of the Alleghenies, smill the most piothe view of the crest of the Alleghenies, smill the most picturesque scenery in America, passing through West Virginia, Maryland and through the heart of the Old Dominion, the scene of some of the heaviest fighting the scene of some of the beaviest fighting of the war, with Clarksburg, Martinsburg, Antietam, Harper's Ferry, Maryland Heights, Cedar Mountain, Culpeper, Brandy Station, Warrenton, Manassas and Fairfax on the way, and forming the direct line to Gettysburg. The round trip rate from St. Louis will be \$86, or I cent per mile, via the O. and M. and connecting lines, and lines west will make rates on the same beast, selling through tickets via St. Louis and the O. and M. railway.

Lines centering at Washingtor will sell-excursion tickets at greatly se Libra centering at Washington will sell-excursion riches at greatly re-ed rates from Washington to Maryland, and Vir-ginia battlefields during the commandment. For rates of far, routes, time of trains, and further information, address A. J. Lytle, General Western Passenger Agent, O. and M. railway, 105 North Broadway, St. Lonis, Mo.

WICHITA, Kan., April 12, 1802. After thoroughly testing the Behr Brost plane along side of one of the oldest and test known high grade instruments I can folly recommend it als meeting every re-oulrement of a strictly first-class plane. folly recommend it as meeting every re-quirement of a strictly first-class plane. 610-16 W. BICKER

# Bastan Stare

SACRIFICE CLEARING SALE CONTINUES

from day to day until nothing of Spring and Summer Goods remain, all articles advertised in last Sunday's issue of this paper continue on sale, lose no time, now is the opportunity to buy Merchandise at less than cost of manufacture.

Special Cash Bargains for this Week.

1 new Steinway piano, unright \$385. 1 new Behr Bros, piano, upright \$325, 1 new Webber piano, upright \$410, 1 new Hallet & Davis piano, large, \$325, 1 new Estey piano, upright, \$310. 1 new Newby & Evans piano, fancy

case \$225.
1 second-hand Chicago Cottage, little used, \$200. 1 second-hand Briggs, little used, \$125, 1 second-hand Vase & Son, square

A line of specials on organs, at \$25 to \$75. The above are all big bargains and you should not miss them if you want a fine plano.

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I have the best known to the trade, the Victor, Pneumatic, I have never known to be punctured; the Columbia is con-He (literary)-Since Van Pushe has sidered by experts to have no superior. The Hartford is the same; the Union 2:10 is another high grade tire. Any of above seldom ever need repair. If you hear a dealer always talking repairs and low they can do it, you may be sure their wheel will always need it. I will He-That's what enables him to shine sell you one that seldom ever needs repairs. If it ever does is as easy to do as anything on earth. Come and see what I have. Largest stock of all kinds.

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For the pretty schoolina and her friends, the great meeting of 1861 is that of the National Educational association at

\$2.00 membership les), and is open to everybody.
With great wisdom, the Kansas teachers

ouled train, Through chair cars and Fullman sleepers have been assured.
This train will probably leave Kansas City evening of July 9.
A better chance is rarnly offered for a

chespirip to the old homesonal Local agent of A. T. & S. F. R. R. will esteem it a privilege to fully explain the details to you.

Destination. Hate. Tickets on rais. Limits Kansas Ciry, Mr. and return... 6.35 Aug. 20 to 25 Sept. 15. Detver and re-turn... 17.30 Aug. 4 to 10 Cet. 39 The above rates are all single fares for the round true. For further information please call at the Bock Island traces office, 100, corner Main street and Iboughs are-nne. Passenger depot corner Mead and Douglas avenues. W. H. Wisnarr, City Ticket and Passenger.